

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The invention relates to a control arrangement for the pressure medium supply of at least two hydraulic consumers ~~in accordance with the preamble of claim 1,~~ and a method for controlling such ~~consumers in accordance with the preamble of claim 6.~~ consumers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to actuate several consumers, hydraulic systems are employed in which the consumers are supplied with pressure medium through the intermediary of a pump having a variable capacity (variable displacement pump). Between the variable displacement pump and each consumer a meter-in orifice and a pressure compensator are frequently provided, wherein the latter may be arranged upstream or downstream from the meter-in orifice. Here one differentiates between LS (load-sensing) systems operating according to the flow regulator principle and systems operating according to the flow divider principle, where the pressure compensator is always arranged downstream from the meter-in orifice. These flow divider systems are also referred to as systems with load-independent flow distribution (~~Lastunabhängige Durchflussverteilung:~~ load independent flow distribution LUDV), which constitute a subgroup of the LS systems. In the LS systems, the variable displacement pump is adjusted in dependence on the highest load pressure of the actuated hydraulic consumers, such that the supply pressure is higher than the highest load pressure by a specific pressure difference.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In all of the above described LS/LUDV systems, the variable displacement pump is driven in dependence on the highest load pressure that is tapped via a LS line, so that a pressure manifests in the pump line which is higher than the highest load pressure by a pressure difference equivalent to the force of a control spring of a pump control valve. In the periodical O+P "~~Ölhydraulik und Pneumatik~~" "oil hydraulics and pneumatics" 38 (1994), No. 8, pp. 473 et seq., a so-called electro-hydraulic LS system is described in which the regulation of the pump setting is performed electronically. Among others, the pressures acting on the consumers, the pump pressure, the drive speed, and the drive torque of the variable displacement pump are detected by sensors, and actuation signals are output in dependence, e.g., on target values predetermined through the intermediary of a joystick to the pump regulating valve and the proportional valves arranged upstream from the consumers. In this known electro-hydraulic system, the function of the individual pressure compensators associated with the meter-in orifices is realized electronically.